The Columbian

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The Columbian
—AND—
Columbia Democrat.
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Bank House, by
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS.--Two dollars a year, payable
in advance.
JOB PRINTING of all descriptions
executed with neatness and dispatch,
and reasonable rates.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

PETER METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main above court house. v1-n43

H. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

PETER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

H. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

CHAS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, Main st. southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. v1-n43

ARTHUR CHART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

COLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Market st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg, Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south Main st., above Market. v1-n43

B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extract without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

H. C. BOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

Wm. M. Hobbs, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Hotel Block, Hobbs's Book store. v3-n29

ROBBINS, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n29

CHARLES M. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor Exchange Hotel Block. v1n1

FANCY GOODS.

C. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. v1n46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

J. A. B. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. v1-n43

BUCHMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MISS JULIA A. C. BARKLEY, ladies dress and cloak patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n43

MRS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

MISSES HARMAN, millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Better Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

C. & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Moons & Clark, Main street opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main street, west of Iron street. v1-n43

CENTRE HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

HENRY ROHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

ROBBINS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

JOHN COBB, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main street, below Iron v1-n46

C. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n43

KELVY NEAL & Co. dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc. northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

J. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley v1-n43

J. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main St below Market v1-n43

WILLIAM SHANNON, confectionaries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

HENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and rail road. v1-n43

ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Clive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

GRETON, Groceries & Provisions, Main street below Market v1-n44

C. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, and notions. Main st., opposite court house. v-n43

J. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, own, south side, two doors above Brobst's tinmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker rooms on Main street. v3-n24

J. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., v3n16

J. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house, v1-n43

J. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n25

KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

C. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

DEITER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Soaper, Scottown. v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing near the rail-road. v1-n46

WITMAN, sash works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

J. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at C. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

J. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

M. A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Bet wick rce J. v1-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n49

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n49

R. S. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory, Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n36

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn's.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sept3'67.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE.--Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

BOOK STORE.
The undersigned, having taken the rooms lately occupied by Dr. P. John, next door above the Exchange Hotel, would notify the citizens of the County that there will be constantly on hand a full assortment of
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND WALL PAPER,
Also the various Magazines and Newspapers published in this country, orders for which will be promptly attended to.
THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY
which has been in existence for a year, calls for the stronger support of the community. The terms are reasonable, and additional subscribers are needed to justify an increase in the number of volumes.
The usual large stock of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
will be kept up and no pains spared to satisfy the wants of purchasers.
May 14,'69-tf A. D. WEBB, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
June 4,'69-6m

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 425 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St. & 236 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS
No. 237 North Third Street,
Mar.19,'69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street.
Philadelphia.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN H. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. S. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two Doors above Arch formerly 220,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOCKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5,'69

HOTELS, &C.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former customers and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Mc Henry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may19'69-6ms.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests; neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. MOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

OWEN HOUSE
BERWICK PA.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
This well known Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished, with a view to the perfect comfort and convenience of guests.
A commodious livery Stable is connected with the establishment.
A License will be obtained at May Term of Court, when the bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and segars. A fair share of patronage is requested.
Apr. 9,'69-6m.*

Choice Poetry.

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH.

When Friendship, Love and Truth abound,
Among a band of brothers,
The smile of joy goes gaily round,
Each shows the bliss of others,
Sweet roses grace the thorny way
Along the vale of sorrow,
The flowers that shed their leaves to-day
Shall bloom again to-morrow.
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy Friendship, Love and Truth.

From their ambrosial fountains flow
Ambrosial rills of pleasure.
Can man desire, can Heaven bestow
A more resplendent treasure!
Adorned with gems so richly bright
Will form a constellation,
Where every star with modest light
Shall gild his proper station,
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy Friendship, Love and Truth.

ACROSTIC.

O'er all mankind a holy sway,
Drives hate and tyranny away.
Delivers mind from bigotry—
Fills earth with heavenly charity.
Endless be its sacred flow,
Laboring still to shed below,
Love, such as angels' glowing tongue,
O'er Judah's plains at midnight sung!
Well might the bright seraphic band,
Sing—"Peace on earth, good will to man."
Heard never was such joy before!
Irreverent hate that hour was slain,
Peace, love and truth shall cease no more.

Miscellaneous.

THE ODD FELLOW.

OR, THE SECRET ASSOCIATION.

(CONCLUDED.)

CHAPTER III.

The year 183— will long be remembered in New Orleans for the violence of the yellow fever. Hundreds died daily, and the sounds of wailing and the groans of the dying took the place of the light laugh and joyous voices that were wont to be heard in the streets of this gay city. The epidemic had been raging for three weeks with unmitigated fury, mowing down alike native and stranger, the high and the low, the good and the evil. The living at length were wearied with nursing, or from habit became insensible to the calls of distress. Many died unattended, and their bodies were taken from the house by a man with a cart, and hauled to the graveyard and thrown into a ditch prepared for their reception. No relative, no friend no follower to the tomb! Death, terror and desolation reigned. The hospitals could receive no more, and the Sisters of Charity and benevolent Roman priests, though constantly engaged in administering to the suffering at the risk of life, could meet but a small portion of the demands suffering humanity made upon their charity. The theatres and masquerades, as usual at this season, were closed, and instead the cathedral was thronged and its floor was crowded from morning till midnight with kneeling suppliants for heaven's mercy. The rich, and all who had the ability, had fled or were flying daily, and of those who remained, all were too much lost in their own fears or griefs to regard those of others.

In such a condition of things it is not surprising that many, even in respectable positions in society, should perish unattended, uncared for! Many a luxurious mansion whose last occupant expired attended only by a faithful servant, or perhaps a passing stranger, was locked and sealed by the city magistrate till some living heir should appear. Unable to leave the city for want of means whole families miserably perished.

It was about three in the afternoon of a day that had been most fatal to the victims of the epidemic, when a gentleman, about twenty-eight or thirty-years of age, stepped from the verandah of a handsome Creole house in the Lower Faubourg. He stood still a moment, then raised his clasped hands to Heaven, and said fervently and bitterly—

"Oh, God! how long shall thy terrible scourge afflict man? Death and not Life reign! Spare, oh spare!"

At this moment an African servant appeared crossing the deserted streets. On seeing the expression of the gentleman's face, he asked—

"Is massa dead?"

"Yes, go and see that he is shrouded and I will send a coffin."

At this moment a wagon turned the corner of the adjoining street, half filled with coffins. The driver asked if a coffin was wanted and the black paid for one and took it into the house.

"Farewell, noble Vinton," said he, as he glanced through the open windows of the verandah upon the dead body of a young man lying upon a sofa. "When the sun rose you were buoyant with health and hope. Ere it sets you will be in your grave! I, too, must take warning! My head aches, and walking and want of sleep have made me feverish. I have done my duty in attending Vinton, and will now seek my home, for Mary will be anxious about me, as well she may be; for who goes out at morn may never see the noon."

The speaker was Lewis Foster! Five years have elapsed since the events recorded in the preceding chapters. During the interval he had married a lovely girl, James Layton's sister, and removed his business to New Orleans, where he had lived three years. The present summer he had intended to go North to obtain goods when he was detained by his wife's illness. It was August before she was well enough to travel, when, as the season was so far advanced, he resolved to remain through it. Shortly afterwards the yellow fever broke out and enlisted all his feelings and sympathies for his family and those of his friends who remained.

Night and day he devoted himself to the cause of humanity, and up to the time we meet him again, himself and his own family had mercifully escaped. Vinton's (who was a young Bostonian, and had only been a few weeks in the city) was the fifth death bed he had bent over that day. James Layton was also in New Orleans, and an inmate of his family; this gentleman was now a widower. He had been unsuccessful in business, and allured by the rumors of fortunes easily achieved in New Orleans, had come out the preceding fall. Hundreds of others had also been tempted like him, and he found that the city was overrun with them, each in turn doomed to disappointment. After remaining with Lewis during the winter he proposed to return North in the Spring, with him and his wife. But her illness detained him, and he now found himself, as well as Lewis, in the midst of a raging epidemic. He remained, and, like his brother, devoted himself to the care of the sick.

Lewis Foster took his way home through the solitary streets at a slow pace. The air was still, and as difficult to breathe as if coming from the mouth of a furnace. Not a cloud was in the hazy looking sky, and the dust of the ground was so pulverized by the drought as to float for hours after it was disturbed, making it still more difficult to breathe. As he went along groans of the dying, or shrieks of the living over the just dead, alone met his ears; save, at intervals, the voice of prayer. The dead-cart occasionally broke the stillness as it rumbled along slowly, ever and anon stopping at a door to add to its load.

At length James reached his abode, a neat verandah cottage with a yard before it, once green and adorned with flowers, but now parched with the heat and dust. Mary was at the door and flew to meet him. She threw her arms around his neck and wept! For meetings and partings, though for a few hours, at such a time, were not without emotion.

"You are safe, thank God!" she said, gratefully.

"And you, dearest Mary," he said folding her to his heart. "And the children?"

"Both well. How is Mr. Vinton?"

"Dead," he answered, in a tone that was methodical. This word of so fearful import, was then too common in men's mouths to be uttered with the emphasis and feeling which belong to it at other times. "Where is James?"

"A negro came for him to see Charles Wilbur."

"Charles! I met him on my way to Vinton's not five hours ago, and he went in with me, laughed with poor Vinton, told him not to give up, for he would get over it, and then left us, as he said, to see a fellow clerk. Poor fellow! I will go to him."

"No; Lewis! you owe duties to me and the children! You will be the next victim, and then what would become of me?"

"God!" answered Lewis, solemnly and impressively, pointing upwards. "But I will remain with you. I am quite fatigued, and need some rest!"

"Your cheek is flushed and your eyes heavy! Oh, James, if you should be ill!" cried the wife with anxious solicitude. "How hot your hands are! your pulse is fearfully rapid! Oh, God! what is this? He is ill!" she exclaimed, as her husband suddenly grew pale and sank into a chair, powerless.

She spoke to him, but he did not reply. He grew black in the face and violent vomiting confirmed the fearful suspicion of the poor wife! She gazed upon her husband a moment as if to assure herself of the horrible truth, and then the air rang with her shrieks for help! Her voice penetrated a hundred ears, but produced no effect. It was heard with indifference, and often re-echoed by the dying, with insane wildness. She ceased her shrieks and administered to him whatever was at hand, and tried to shut her ears to his groans of agony. At length she looked up. It was James—her brother! But, oh, horror! he was staggering along, and his countenance betrayed the fatal signs of the epidemic.

"Mary," he said faintly, "I have come home to die!" As he spoke he fell at full length upon the floor.

The cup of the poor wife was full. She kissed him and bade him live for her! He embraced her, and looking toward Lewis bade her with his eyes to look only on him. How dear to her were both. Which could she least regard? Which could she resign?

But we will not dwell upon a scene so full of pain. After enduring six hours of suffering, Lewis Foster breathed his last in the arms of his wife, who the next moment fell insensible upon his body. An hour afterwards she was aroused by the dead carrier, who came to remove the dead body; for the red cross had been made upon the door by an officer who had just before passed in his rounds. She rose up and gazed upon it as if in a dream. She stood silently in a stupor of horror and saw the men bear him forth, and then, forgetful that her brother lay dying in the same room, forgetful of her children, she followed and threw herself upon the corpse. By main force the men removed her, and then drove on. She stood like a statue till the cart was out of sight, when the sound of her infant's voice within the house recalled the mother to herself. She clasped her hands in silent anguish and sought her fatherless children. James lying on the floor in the agonies of death, first met her sight. She flew to him, and he soon breathed his last upon her arm.

Again the dead cart came, and the body of her brother was borne from her sight. She sat upon the floor and moved not—nor scarcely breathed as the men went tramping out. She had her two children firmly clasped to her breast, as if she feared they would return and deprive her of them.

From this day the plague abated. The number of victims was each morning reported less and less, and hope began to take the place of despair and horror. The widow lived! She had been saved from the pestilence by the stronger fever of the brain. Life was a blank to her, save that she realized that her children lived and looked to her for nourishment and life. In affection for these she strove to forget the past. But the blow had been heavy! It had stunned her at first; and now that she could realize it, the anguish of the heart was terrible. A month elapsed, and the city authorities reported the cessation of the pestilence. At once, as if by magic, a change came over the city of the plague. The streets were once more thronged with the gay and the busy, the good and the evil, and the theatres, masquerades, and gambling chambers again invited their votaries. The Cathedral was less thronged, save by the few humble and grateful; and the city had thrown aside its veil of mourning and assumed the cap of mirth and folly. Yet eight thousand beings had been swept from the city in the seven weeks past.

The tide of business, of pleasure, of vice, and human variety, rolled on as before. Men began to look after their interests, and the creditors of Lewis Foster divided his goods, save the furnishing of a single apartment allotted to his wife. With this furniture she removed to a small apartment, which she rented. Here she waited for health, for she had been sick both in mind and in body, that she might seek employment in sewing—for she had nothing. Her only relative was her brother James, and she had none but Heaven to look to—a blest and abiding trust to all who have faith so to look. But instead of growing better she became worse, and at length she incurred debts, and her physician learning her state, sued and got judgment for his bill. It was a bright and sunny forenoon in December—the most delightful month in the year in this climate, that Mrs. Foster, who was lying ill of a fever, with her two babes beside her, both weak and suffering from want of proper nourishment, was disturbed by the entrance of an officer. He civilly made known his business, and proceeded to make an inventory of the furniture of the room.

She made no reply but gazed on him with a vacant look, as if not believing such evil could come upon her and her children. Her eye followed the motions of the officer with a bewildering gaze, while she pressed her children close to her bosom. At length recollection and a proper appreciation of the truth flashed upon her.

"Surely you will not leave me destitute?" she cried in an imploring voice.

The officer paused, gazed upon her face, still lovely in its pallor and despair and replied in a tone of sympathy, "I am sorry, ma'am, but I have no discretion."

She fell back upon her pillow and for a few moments seemed to lay in silent prayer. The officer suddenly roused her by an exclamation of surprise, while he held up to her a paper to which was attached a ribbon, which had fallen from a box he was handling to the floor.

"Whose is this ma'am?"

"Do not take that, sir—it was my husband's!"

"What was his name?"

"Lewis Foster."

"The same that is here. Are you aware of his being a member of any society?"

"Yes—of the Odd Fellows, in Boston."

"And he died here of the fever in the fall?" pursued the officer.

"Yes," she replied, covering her weeping face with her hands.

"Then, dear madam, take heart," he said, approaching her and speaking kindly.

"I am an Odd Fellow, too; and as the wife of one your misfortune is sacred to me and my brethren! Take heart madam! Your debt to this doctor shall be paid before night, and you and your children shall be made as comfortable as you can wish. You shall have a doctor, too, and a good one, that won't trouble you with any bills, and he shall get you all well, too! Come, brighten up! You will hear from me again before noon."

Thus speaking the officer bade a kind good morning, and left her with a heart overflowing with gratitude. At twelve o'clock the officer was as good as his word, and made his appearance. He was not alone. A lady and gentleman (he a wealthy member of the Order) came with him. Their carriage was at the door, and Mrs. Foster and her babes were removed at once to a luxurious abode. There every comfort was administered to, them and in a short time she was restored to health. She is now governess in one of the most desirable families in Louisiana, and a widower, who is a neighbor, and a man of great wealth, has already proposed for her hand; whether she will so far bury the memory of Lewis as to accept his hand will probably soon be decided, probably in the affirmative, for it is very rare that widows, especially the young and beautiful, remain long unmarried in the chivalric land of the sunny South.

ASA PACKER.

A SKETCH OF HIS EARLY LIFE.

Asa Packer, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Groton, New London county, Connecticut, in the beginning of the year 1806. Although Asa Packer had enjoyed very limited opportunities of education, these had enabled him to master the rudiments of knowledge, and he made every effort to improve his mind and increase his store of information. By diligence, faithfulness and good temper, the first indications of a manly character, he won the confidence, and ultimately the affection of his employer. Despite his youth he came to be regarded by the tanner as a confidential friend and adviser, and, if death had not interposed and broken the connection, Asa Packer would probably have become a partner in the establishment, and ended his life as a tanner. During Mr. Smith's last illness Asa was his trusted manager, and, after the hours of business, his sympathizing friend and companion.

After the death of Mr. Smith, Asa engaged himself to a farmer by the name of John Brown. This farmer was a man of strong character and still stronger convictions. He was a Democrat of the school of Thomas Jefferson. From this farmer Asa Packer got the bias which has ever inclined his heart and his judgment to the party which is now known as the Democratic.

Like all young men of New England, when Asa reached seventeen years of age, he felt that it was time for him to make a serious effort to establish himself in the world. Taken up by the current, in the year 1822, when but just seventeen, with a knapsack, which contained his whole wardrobe, and a few dollars in his purse, Asa Packer set out on foot for Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. Arriving at the town of Brooklyn, he apprenticed himself to the trade of carpenter and joiner.

After serving his time as an apprentice, and becoming the master of his business, he continued to work at it assiduously for several years, when he invested his savings in a lot of wild land in the upper waters of the Susquehanna, and entered upon the hard but free and adventurous life of the pioneer. He made a clearing, and reared with his own hands the cabin to which he soon after brought a bride. The lady whom he selected to be the mistress of his home was a daughter of Zopher Blakslee, a name that will be recognized even now by many in Northern Pennsylvania. She proved a worthy wife to Asa Packer in his early struggles. While he was about his work in the fields, or striking sturdy blows in the forest which hemmed in his homestead on every side, Mrs. Packer was equally hard at work attending to the domestic affairs of the house-hold.

Her nimble fingers, with the aid of the spinning-wheel, made all the garments worn by the family during the first ten years of their married life. There was no dispute about the authority or sphere of either; each found appropriate work close at hand, and was content with doing it, and with reciprocating sympathy and counsel.

In the valley of the Lehigh, Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, representatives of associated capital of Philadelphia, had projected and executed improvements which made the wonderful riches of this section—its coal, iron, timber, lime, cement and slate—partially available. Hither came Asa Packer, a poor artisan, to labor with his hands, to mix with a crowd of men similarly employed and undistinguished. What has raised Asa Packer so far above the throng of which he then was but a unit?

Here was a field for the highest intelligence and the most untiring energy. Accordingly, in the spring of 1833, when he was 27 years of age, Asa Packer left his farm in Susquehanna county, and permanently settled himself in the Lehigh valley. His advent into a region in which he was destined to accomplish so much made no stir. He brought to the new field but a few hundred dollars. His capital lay in his active mind, stout heart and strong arms, and in industrious and thrifty habits. His first and second summers were employed in boating coal from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, in which he acted master of his own boat.

About this time Mr. Packer made a visit to his relations at Mystic. To his brother, Robert Packer, and his uncle, Daniel Packer, he gave such an account of the advantages of the coal region, that they were induced to accompany him on his return. They visited in company the collieries established in the valley, and went over the great fields just opening for business. Daniel Packer was so struck with the magnitude of the opportunity that he declared that age alone deterred him from closing his business, and selling all his property in Connecticut and coming to the Lehigh Valley. He advised the brothers to unite their means and engage in business at Mauch Chunk, offering to assist them with money and credit, and to stand behind them in every emergency. This advice exactly accorded with the views of Asa Packer, and the two brothers immediately engaged in business in general merchandise in Mauch Chunk, under the firm of A. & R. W. Packer, with a capital of $5,000. The most of this money had been saved by Asa Packer from the hard earnings, of former years.

The new house entered, from the moment of opening, upon an extended and profitable business. It soon became known by its large transactions both on the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers. They were the first through transporters of coal to the New York market, and it is a fitting return that the business should still continue to be the largest item in the income of Asa Packer, its projector. Through his coal-mining operations he was brought into close relations with the late Commodore Stockton, and between them there sprung up a warm friendship, a friendship which proved of great value to Mr. Packer at a trying moment, when pushing forward to complete the great enterprise of his life, the Lehigh Valley Railroad:

Up to the year 1850 the transportation of the Lehigh Valley to market had been altogether by water, but the business had now reached such a magn

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Asa Packer.

Last week we briefly announced the result of the Democratic Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 14th inst., and in this issue we give the proceedings of the Convention and a sketch of our nominee.

By the nomination of Judge Packer for Governor, success is insured at the coming election. He is the first choice not only of the Democratic masses, but of a large number of Republicans who desire to see a pure administration of our State Government. Judge Packer is of humble origin. Starting a penniless boy, he was successively farmer, carpenter, boatman, merchant and millionaire, a fine example to our youth of what industry and honesty may accomplish. He has verified the saying that "there is no position in life, however humble, but may be filled with dignity." His vast wealth, instead of being used for his own personal aggrandizement, has been devoted to the endowment of colleges, the relief of destitute churches of all denominations, and the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. By his instrumentality rail-roads and canals have been built, our coal regions developed, and heretofore inaccessible regions of our State brought into direct connection with the centres of trade.

Our opponents admit that he is honest and capable. These are prime requisites in a candidate, and we are glad to know that thousands of Republicans will support him because he possesses them. He is beyond a bribe. With him as Governor corrupt jobs, special legislation and extravagance in our Legislature would be checked, and the cormorants who infest Harrisburg would be driven to the wall.

That he will be elected we have not the slightest doubt; and then Pennsylvania will have a Governor of whom she may be proud, the coal and iron interests an earnest and powerful advocate; the people of the State an honest, incorruptible Executive, and an economical administration.

Cyrus L. Pershing.

The Democratic Convention was peculiarly fortunate in the selection of Mr. Pershing as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

He is a gentleman somewhat over forty years of age, and ranks as one of the most eminent lawyers in Western Pennsylvania. He read law with Pennsylvania's greatest Jurist, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, and from the time of his admission at once took a leading rank at the bar. For a number of years he represented Cambria county in the Legislature, and was the leader of the Democratic party on the floor of the House. During his term of service as a legislator he occupied the important position of member of the General and Local Judiciary Committee. As a speaker he is terse, logial and fluent. By nature, habit and education he is peculiarly fitted for a seat upon the Supreme Bench, and he will adorn the position which has been filled by a Gibson, a Black, a Lewis and a Woodward.

THE condition of Wyoming County is deplorable. She has not now, nor has she had for some years a Republican paper, although the two parties are nearly equal in numbers. Having succeeded in running the Democratic majority up to a high figure in this County the Republicans sent our clever friend Burgess to that benighted region as missionary, but William was not a success. Yost was then exported, but the enterprise also failed.

With renewed courage, and we trust with increased capital, Yost again ventures into Wyoming, and will soon issue the Tunkhannock *Republican*. Yost is a good fellow, and pecuniarily we wish him success. He has been the mainstay of the *Republican* of this place since Dr. John left, and we doubt the ability of the stock-holders of that concern to supply his place.

FUN AHEAD.—We have received the Premium list of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which meets at Harrisburg Sept. 28, 1869, and remains in session until Oct. 2nd. Our friend Amos E. Kapp of Northumberland is President, and our old comrade Capt. Meconkey Secretary and one of the Committee on Arrangements.

Maj. Filler, we observe, is one of a Committee on jacks and mules; John McFarland on Stallions and mares; Judge Black, Frank Jordan and Joe. Vankirk on swine; George Scott on wagons, carts, drays, &c.; N. G. Wentler on farm tools; Geo. D. Jackson and M. W. Jackson on steam engines and castings; D. G. Driesbach and Jesse Horton on flour and indian meal; C. L. Ward and Philip Billmeyer on collections; L. A. Mackey on glass, &c.; Wm. T. Forsyth on cloths, &c.; S. A. Birkenbine and G. W. Zeigler on silver ware, pianos, &c.; W. P. Withington on unclassified entries.

With felicitous propriety Peter Herdie and Capt. Chalfant are placed on the Committee on onions, pumpkins, squashes, &c.

We have likewise been honored by being placed on a Committee, *and such a list!*

THE *Sunbury American* says that Dr. John was recently connected with the *Columbian Republican* which we presume is an unintentional slander on the Doctor. The *Columbian* is the name of a wishy washy sheet published in this place, per: Johnsonism, part Democratic and the remainder subject to the highest bidder. Dr. John would never be guilty of having his name attached to such an issue. He, however, was editor of the *Republican* which under his management buffeted successfully the repeated attacks of the democracy.—*Republican.*

We presume the *American* was led into the error by the close resemblance of the *Carolinian* to the *Columbian*, which has serv. Dr. John for a model. As to our being subject to the highest bidder, we would simply remark that no Radical has ever been able to buy us, nor has the stock of the *Columbian* since it came under our control ever been under par.

How well the *Republican* has "buffeted the attacks of the Democracy" is shown by the fact that since its establishment our majority has doubled.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XV

THE TRIALS.

Before proceeding to sum up the cases of Stott E. Colley and Daniel M'Henry with a detail of the particulars which gave them peculiar interest, we shall lay a solid foundation for our remarks by reciting through several numbers the main parts of the testimony both for the prosecution and the defence.

EDWARD M'HENRY AS A WITNESS:—This person commonly called Ed. M'Henry—was a non-reporting drafted man and was unquestionably guilty of active opposition to the enforcement of the conscription laws, and that both by speech and conduct. He was arrested on the 19th of September 1864 in a state of intoxication and placed in the jail at Bloomsburg. There he was visited by two of the leading Radicals of the town, and though the intercourse between him and them was secret there is good reason to believe, judging by subsequent events, that an attempt was made to secure him as a witness against our citizens who had been arrested nearly three weeks before. He was, however, taken on to Harrisburg and held in confinement there until the 22d of October, when he was released upon condition that he would become a government witness. The negotiation with him was finally concluded by Col. Albright, and he was suddenly transformed from a culprit to a patriot, was put on government pay, and became the main support and instrument of the prosecution, in all the trials which subsequently took place. Upon his testimony, mainly, all the earlier convictions were had, and therefore an examination of that testimony, of the contradictions to which it was subjected and of his general character and credibility, become important in our investigation.

In the Daniel M'Henry trial, on the 14th of December, he testified as follows:

Edward M'Henry sworn:—"I am a Carpenter and reside in Benton township, Columbia county; know Daniel M'Henry; I was at Rantz's barn about the 14th of August last. The meeting was to resist the soldiers at Bloomsburg from taking the drafted men. The meeting was gathered when I got there at 11 o'clock; I suppose 100 to 125 there. There were some speeches made, Samuel Kline made the first one: He advised them to form into squads or companies to resist the soldiers; nothing else said. Daniel M'Henry was the next speaker, I understood him to say; 'these were critical times; he thought they were unanimous in resisting the draft, the people were unanimous in resisting the draft and the soldiers.' That is all I recollect of his saying that day; I gave them a little speech; I spoke in favor of resisting the soldiers; I told them as the old men were encouraging it, and as we were drafted and had not reported, we could do no better than resist; I said more but don't recollect. I did not hear any other speech. Daniel M'Henry spoke a couple or three minutes; the speaking was about 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A portion of the meeting was armed; I suppose about one-half were. The meeting formed into squads—almost all. There were five squads, Samuel Kline was Captain of one squad, Jacob Shultz of another, a young man from near Orangeville of another, Elias Kline another, I was the other. The squads elected their Captains. These squads did not afterwards resist the soldiers that I know of; from what I understood the soldiers were too strong. Part of the squads went to the mountain to keep out of the way. I heard the story that the soldiers were coming up to burn and destroy property. Some believed it and some did not. We resisted the soldiers to prevent the drafted men from being taken.

I attended so-called 'secret meetings;' I was a member, I joined in the spring of 1863 in Jackson township, near the Union Church. We were required to take an oath, which was, 'to support the Constitution of the United States and resist the conscription act.' William E. Roberts administered the oath to me. It was not a secret meeting at Ezekiel Cole's; I think Col. Tate and Daniel M'Henry made speeches there; I heard him (D. M'Henry) say, that they ought not to furnish a man or a dollar towards the war; I don't know whether he was on the stand or not; I do not recollect that he said anything about the draft in his speech. Do not recollect of seeing Daniel M'Henry at any of these secret meetings; I live several miles from him; I never attended any secret meetings in his neighborhood.

Cross-examined: Can't say I was arrested for same offence as that charged on Defendant. I was a drafted man and did not report; I can't say who arrested me or where I was arrested. The first I knew I was in the county jail, and I was drunk; I was in confinement from the 19th of September till the 22d of October; I got my liberty. I do not know that any drafted men but myself were set at liberty. Col. Albright told me if I would make a clean breast of the difficulties up Fishingcreek, as far as I knew, I could have my liberty. I was not drunk at Rantz's. I don't remember of having said at Rantz's that we would trim apple trees and would turn the ditches. I did not understand that the meeting at Rantz's was occasioned by fear of the Harveyville boys. Absalom M'Henry was at Rantz's, I heard Daniel M'Henry's speech distinctly, I was examined in these Columbia county prisoner cases. [A question submitted here by counsel for Defendant, but objected to] I do not recollect that I threatened that I would convict Daniel M'Henry; I do not recollect that I said in the cars coming to Harrisburg I knew what to say and would say it. Daniel M'Henry had no more to do with the meeting at Rantz's than I had. [A question by Mr. Herr for defence, objected to and overruled.] I told men we were drafted, had not reported and the best thing we could do was to resist. The next day Valentine Fell asked me to go up with him to Sugarloaf to get people to turn out and I went with him.

Re-examined by Prosecution:—The secret meetings were called "Knights of the Golden Circle," I do not know when I joined; I do not know any name used when I was initiated.

Re-cross examined:—Sometimes the meetings were called "Knights of the Golden Circle by way of reproach and sometimes not."

The foregoing testimony of Ed. McHenry, which is exact and complete as given by him, may be taken as his revised and final statement of fact. The falsehood of much of it and particularly up on material points, will appear hereafter; what we are at present concerned with is his general credibility as a witness. He was endorsed by the Editor of the *Columbia County Republican*, pending the trials, who declared, that "*he believed that he* [McHenry] *was testifying to what he knew.*" This was in December. In January following as we find it stated in the *Columbia Democrat* of 21st of that month McHenry upon coming to Bloomsburg was closeted for several hours with the same Editor, no doubt in affectionate consultation upon the progress of events. But was he a credible witness? Let the following statement made by an honorable gentleman, in the Dani. McHenry trial, answer:

Jesse Hartman, sworn:—"I reside in Sugarloaf township, and am a farmer. I know Edward McHenry. I had a conversation with him in Benton and also in Harrisburg. He told me in Benton "if the conscripts would stick to him till he got them together, he would soon drive the hell-hounds' (the soldiers) out of the county." I met him in Harrisburg at Park House, the time of Colley's suit, I said, 'Ed McHenry you have altered your opinion since I spoke to you at Benton.' He said *they had caught him and hand-cuffed him, and he could do no better than swear as he did, and that the innocent at such times must suffer with the guilty.*"

But we go further; we will cite the strong testimony upon his character which was given on the Colley trial.

Jacob Wetliver, farmer of Benton, testified, that he had known Ed. McHenry twenty years, and that his reputation for truth and veracity was bad. He would not believe him upon oath where he was particularly interested.

William Ash, a farmer of same neighborhood, testified that he knew Ed. McHenry and that his reputation for truth was not very good.

William Brink, of Jackson township, testified: "I know Ed. McHenry, his reputation is pretty bad. I would not believe him on oath."

Hiram Ash, testified; "McHenry's reputation for truth is not good, I do not think that I would believe him on oath. I would not.

Cross Examined; "I think it pretty hard for him to tell the truth, He is a man not of his word. I do not know of his having given evidence: I have known him otherwise to speak false."

John Savage, farmer of Jackson township, another witness, said, he knew Ed. McHenry and his reputation for truth was not good.

Martin A. Ammerman, of Fishingcreek said he lived a distance from Ed. McHenry who was considered a rowdy. It was a hard question to say whether he would believe him on oath.

Moses Yocum, farmer of Benton, testified; "I know Ed. McHenry, his reputation for truth is poor. I think I would not believe him."

Cross Examined: "Would not believe him in any thing he had an interest in; he would not tell the truth. He has been drinking and cutting up since a boy. I have heard him swear he would do so and so, and then do the reverse."

Hon. Iram Derr; "Ed. McHenry's character is not good; so the people say."

Samuel Rhone, Esq. of Benton said; Ed. McHenry's reputation is not very good."

John O. Dildine, of Benton, said: McHenry's reputation is not good; not well enough acquainted to say whether I would believe him on oath,"

These citations of testimony will answer we suppose on the questions of character, especially in view of the fact that not one witness was called on behalf of the prosecution to sustain Ed. McHenry against this strong impeachment. With this exhibit therefore we will close our present number.

NEW COLUMBUS, July 21, 1869

MR. EDITOR:—I have frequently seen cautionary notices in your valuable paper (the COLUMBIAN) in relation to horse thieves, and Patent right peddlers. Between the two the odds is the difference, and the caution always in order, and very appropriate, but there is also another set of rascals prowling through the country, who should have a passing notice, that is the lightning rod scoundrels that come from the State of Ohio, and elsewhere, expressing a great deal of sympathy and fear for us Pennsylvanians in regard to the danger of having our buildings destroyed by Lightning, as though we had no scientific men in Pennsylvania that are capable of manufacturing these rods or that we had no minerals or coal suitable for manufacturing them. Besides, you are nearly always sure to be cheated in the measure after they are put up. Now if you want lightning rods get such as are made in our own State, of men of some character and such as you may at some time meet again. There is yet another set of swindlers who hail from the State of New York, taking orders for fruit trees, the same exhibiting samples or fac-similes of the most beautiful fruit apples which are to bear very soon, at most in a few years; and quinces, the first year, at a dollar and a half apiece. This agent has a stopping place perhaps some ten or fifteen miles from the territory where he operates, has a two horse rig from a driving stable and rides about taking orders above mentioned. After a length of time along come a parcel of little switches from Mr. Frost's nursery in the State of New York far superior to any thing that can be got in Pennsylvania all grafted in the root, not large enough to satisfy an old fashioned School master to chastise his pupils with. This grafting in the root is all a cheat, as they never make a tree that is worth anything, but your only plan is to go and take your so called trees, or you are to be sued before some creature called a Justice of the Peace at a distance. You set out your trees and a number of years after, when you have almost forgotten where your trees came from, you may have a small rickety tree, bearing a few gnarly sour apples; but most likely the trees will die before bearing at all. This does all well enough if you really believe that there is more pleasure in anticipation than in the enjoyment of a thing. You can always procure fruit trees of some nursery man in your own, or some adjoining county in case you cannot grow them yourself. VOX.

ANDREW HOPKINS, an old and experienced editor, has purchased an half interest in the Lycoming *Standard*. We wish him abundant success, and trust that through his mediation an end may be put to the squabbles that now divide the Democracy of Lycoming. The time is auspicious for conciliation and harmony.

ADDRESS OF MR. BUCKALEW

UPON TAKING THE CHAIR AS PRESIDENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, JULY 14th, 1869.

Gentlemen and Representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania:—I thank you for this signal mark of your confidence and friendship, in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of a body so numerous and respectable, and whose duties, to be discharged with fidelity and diligence, are so important. These are not mere words of form or of usage; they are sincere and heartfelt, for I can assure you if I know my own nature, if I can judge of the pulsations of my own heart, they are in complete unison with you in our common great enterprise of establishing and maintaining true republican principles in these governments of ours, State and Federal, upon which the prosperity and welfare of our own people depend as well as the progress of free, liberal institutions throughout the whole earth. Knit to you and to our great party by the sympathies and labors of a life time it affords me genuine pleasure to thank you for this manifestation of your confidence and esteem.

I understand, Gentlemen of the Convention, that I have been assigned to this chair not as the representative of any one of the candidates whose names will be presented before you but by the common action of the friends of all. My selection, therefore, has no significance with reference to the ultimate choice, which shall be made of candidates by this body. So far as I am able, in administering for a brief period of time those rules which apply to your proceedings, I shall endeavor to be impartial and just and to expedite the transaction of business.

We are assempled upon this July afternoon for the purpose of naming, as we hope and believe, the seventeenth Governor of Pennsylvania (Great applause) under the existing constitution of our State, which was established in 1790. We think (and in this we believe our opinion agrees with the opinion of our fellow citizens generally throughout the Commonwealth, at least with the opinion of a decided majority of them) that the man who now fills the Executive chair in our State government is unsuited to the performance of its duties; that he has not exhibited in his great office that fidelity and ability which are demanded by our common interests in those various positions of governmental duty which were established for the protection of the people and the promotion of their common welfare.

Gentlemen, at this time the omens are of good and not of evil. We are entitled to expect if not to claim that the people of this State at the election in October next will determine that there shall be a change in our State policy, that new men shall be called upon to administer our domestic affairs (applause,) and will at the same time indirectly pronounce condemnation upon the policy of the president National Administration which within the brief period in which it has held power has shown its incapacity and its unfitness for those places of trust to which the people of the United States assigned it.

One fact which is cheering—which is an omen of success—is the good feeling which, upon the whole, has prevailed among our candidates and their supporters pending the convass for the nomination for Govenor. Very little of bitterness has been exhibited, and I believe we may expect that whichever one of the distinguished gentlemen who have been named shall be selected as our standard bearer, will receive the cordial support as well of those who have other preferences as of those who have supported his claims. (Applause.)

Now, Gentlemen, it would be untimely before our nominations are entered upon, to address you at length upon those public questions which pertain to the approaching election. Other occasions will be sought by me for performing that duty to my fellow citizens, and others will take up the burden, and throughout the state, from one end to the other, the issues of the hour—living vital, important—will be discussed before the people and as we believe they will be understood by them and a just and righteous judgment will be ultimately pronounced. Notwithstanding the discouragements of past years, notwithstanding the fact that we have gone through a period of party adversity, we are still hopeful and confident of the future; we still believe that men are fitted for self-government; we believe that the American people, misled and misgoverned as they have been, will yet redeem their character—will pluck up from those depths to which they have been committed those constitutional principles which are necessary to our welfare and salvation, and will thrust from those places of power which they have profaned and disgraced the men, the leaders, who believing in no constitutional rule and following their own selfish ends, have polluted the sanctuary of government as in olden time the temple was defiled when the defilers were denounced and expelled by the Author of our holy religion. (Applause.)

We desire to reform our systems of finance, state and national. We do not believe that the achievement of Gov. Geary in turning five per cent state indebtedness into six per cent and charging the increase upon the people, was an act of wisdom or to be tolerated by them. We do not believe that the swelling of our ordinary expenses of government three or four-fold over what they were in former times, will be approved or long permitted by the people. Nor, gentlemen, do we believe that in the government of the United States that party is to be upheld which has failed to extinguish as they ought to have done (with the revenues since peace) some five or six hundred millions of the public debt which still continue charged upon the people. But I must pass many topics which invite us to debate and conclude with a few additional words.

The office of Governor of Pennsylvania was stripped about thirty years ago (and in 1850) of a large portion of its powers and prerogatives. There is now very little of public patronage attached to that office. But a few original appointments, and the occasional filling of a vacancy, devolve upon the Governor. His pardoning power is to but rarely exercised. In short, his jurisdiction and authority are reduced greatly compared to what they were in former times. But there are still important duties for a Governor to discharge, the principal ones being to recommend measures of policy to the two Houses of the Legislature and to check them when they go astray by his veto. It is most important then that the people of our state should place here at the Capitol a Governor who is intelligent, able, firm, faithful and courageous—a man who will be a rallying point around whom all the sound elements of public thought and of public action can concentrate.

You know that within and beyond the limits of our State, great complaint has been made in recent years, and with good reason, in regard to the action of our legislative bodies. Why has this been so: why has the moral tone of public life been so low at Harrisburg? Why have private, local and corporation bills by the hundred been rolled out of these halls of legislation, at the solicitation of private parties, to vex, plunder and corrupt the people? Why is the character of our State and of its citizens lowered in this manner? It is because you have had an incapable and unworthy occupant of the Executive Chamber, a man around whom wholesome and honest opinion could not rally; a man who would not interpose his constitutional power against bad and corrupt legislation; a man who, instead of resisting evil in the government, yields to it and becomes its instrument and the instrument of men whose evil reputations are known throughout the Commonwealth. Is there a remedy for this condition of things? Yes, there is an effectual remedy which we feel confident will be supplied by this Convention and by the people. (Applause).

I do not mistake when I say that no matter which one of the candidates before us for Governor shall be nominated, he will, if elected, pass into office with a will, a capacity and a support requisite to purify and invigorate the government and redeem the character of our people. Having selected such a candidate, let us associate with him some lawyer of ability and integrity who will go upon the Supreme Bench not to obey the behests of party but to execute the law; not to tamper with elections and the ballots of the people (applause), but who will stand to his duty through good and through evil report, always announcing with fidelity the doctrines of Gibson and Black, and of other great judges who have illustrated and honored our judicial annals. Our opponents, upon a former occasion, having imprudently placed before the people a candidate for Judge upon the ground (announced in their platform) that he would represent their party and do their work in the place in which they proposed to put him, encountered a mortifying defeat. That same candidate, defeated then, is now again before the people of Pennsylvania, and in view of the attitude assigned him by his own party I conclude he is a fit associate for his principal upon the Republican ticket, the candidate for Governor. When a common defeat shall overtake them both, the honor of the people of Pennsylvania will once more be placed upon a secure and stable foundation. (Applause).

Communicated.

CENTRALIA, July 19, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—The Corner Stone of the Catholic Church in this place was laid on Sunday the 18th inst. First Mass was read by Rt. Rev. Bishop Shannahan of Harrisburg and second by our worthy Pastor Father M'Diarmid. At one o'clock the Sunday School met in the School house and after receiving the necessary instructions from the teachers, formed in line to receive the different delegations. The members of the congregation wearing green crosses, under the Marshalship of James Kealy Esq., assembled on Rail Road Square for the same purpose. At this time the Ashland Cornet Band arrived and took its place at the head of the whole delegation which marched up town to meet the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of Ashland. This society deserves particular notice and under the Marshalship of Martin Monahan and Lawrence Harman Esqs., is in a very flourishing condition. The men looked well and all through behaved with remarkable respectability. At two o'clock P. M., the first excursion train arrived from Shamokin with about three thousand people. It contained the Shamokin Temperance Society, Patrick Kearney Esq., acting Marshal, also the Locust Gap St. Joseph's Temperance Society; the Junior Sons of Temperance of Locust Gap, also the Daughters of Temperance from the same place, P. F. Dillan Esq., Marshal, and John M'Donald assistant Marshal.

These societies formed in front of the Priest's residence and were duly received. The procession marched up the main street to the head and then turned back to Weidensaul's Hotel then down the road leading to Mt. Carmel to the Lehigh Valley R. Road, and passed in review before the Bishop, Priests and other distinguished Catholic gentlemen visitors on the occasion.

The Temperance Societies looked well and under the management of P. F. Dillan, John M'Donald, Patrick Carney and others they cannot fail to be successful and of great benefit to the community. The different Sunday Schools looked well; one thousand children at least were in the procession all dressed in white with green sashes. About 4 o'clock P. M., the whole procession marched from Father M'Diarmid's house towards the Church followed by the Bishops and several Priests dressed in the habiliments of their order. At this time the scene was beautiful beyond description; The large and well regulated procession; the great concourse of people as they walked slowly but eagerly in the one direction. The faint glimmering of the Sun at this moment as it cleared away the clouds and cast its beams over the landscape was truly beautiful.

"There the Painter and the Poet might gaze,
Paint scenes sublime and Pen immortal lays."

After the laying of the Stone and other necessary business according to the rules and regulations of the Catholic Church Rt. Rev. Bishop Shannahan ascended the platform erected for the occasion and preached a very impressive sermon.

The Reverend Bishop is a first class speaker and hard the heart indeed to which he would fail to carry conviction. To even attempt a synopsis in this place would be superfluous; it was full of learning and wisdom, and all that heard him must have derived great benefit therefrom. The Catholics of Centralia and vicinity may well be proud of the result, it was a day never to be forgotten amongst them. There were at least nine thousand strangers all cheering them on by word and deed to build a place of worship to Almighty God. There were their Protestant fellow citizens aiding them by their influence and money. On the whole it was a magnificent affair and will never be forgotten by your correspondent.

DANIEL W. LENIHAN.

Democratic State Convention.

ENTIRE HARMONY AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Democratic State Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives Wednesday morning at about half past ten o'clock, and was called to order by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Col. Carrigan, John C. Barr and David Caldwell, Esqs., acted as temporary secretaries.

Col. Carrigan read the list of delegates

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

General A. H. Coffroth. I moved that Hon. William Hopkins, of Washington, be the temporary chairman of this convention. Carried unanimously, amidst applause.

Mr. Ziegler made a motion to appoint a committee of seven to examine and report upon the contested election cases from the rural districts, and the Philadelphia contested cases were referred to the Philadelphia delegation.

On motion of Mr. Cassidy, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the rules of the House of Representatives govern the proceedings of this Convention.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed, the Hon. George D. Jackson serving from this District.

PASTERS AND FOLDERS.

Mr. Hastings. Would it be in order at this time to move the appointment of the requisite number of pasters and folders.—[Laughter.]

The Chairman. What number does the gentleman propose?

Mr. Hastings. Twenty seven. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Monaghan, Who shall not be paid out of the State Treasury!

The Chairman. The gentleman is now in order. [Laughter and applause.]

It was moved and seconded that the Committee on Permanent Organization meet forthwith, and be requested to report to the Convention at as early an hour as practicable. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. M'Mullen, the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention was called to order at about half-past two o'clock, Mr. Hopkins in the chair.

Mr. Petrikin, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, said: I have the honor to announce to this Convention the name of the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew as the unanimous choice of the Committee for President. [Great applause.]

J. H. M'Cormick of this Senatorial District was selected as one of the Vice Presidents.

Messrs. Petriken and Ziegler were appointed by the temporary chairman to conduct the President to the chair.

Mr. Buckalew was received with emphatic demonstrations of applause. After it had somewhat subsided, he delivered an address which we produce elsewhere.

Mr. Hopkins then offered the following Resolution, which passed unanimously.

Resolved, That this Convention has learned, with the deepest sorrow, of the death of the Hon. Arnold Plumer, lately of Venango county, who was elected a delegate to this body, and that in all the relations of life, public and private, Mr. Plumer was a model of purity, worthy of the imitation of all who survive him.

On Motion of Mr. Ziegler the resolution was ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

The Committee on Contested Elections made a report, which was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Hughes, from the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, do unanimously declare—

1. That the federal government is limited in power to the grants contained in the Constitution; that the exercise of doubtful constitutional powers is dangerous to the stability of the government and the safety of the people, and the Democratic party will never consent that the State of Pennsylvania shall surrender her great right of local self-government.

2. That the attempted ratification of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution by the radical members of the last Legislature, and their refusal to submit the same to a vote of the people, was a deliberate breach of their official duty and an outrage upon every citizen of the State, and the resolution making such ratification should be promptly repealed and the amendment submitted to the people at the polls for acceptance or rejection.

3. That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is opposed to conferring upon the negro the right to vote, and we do emphatically deny that there is any right or power in Congress or elsewhere to impose negro suffrage upon the people of this State in opposition to their will.

4. That reform in the administration of the Federal and State governments, and in the management of their financial affairs is imperatively demanded.

5. That the movements now being made for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring man has our most cordial co-operation.

6 That the legislation of the late republican Congress, "outside of the Constitution," the disregard of the majority therein of the will of the people and sanctity of the ballot box, in the exclusion from their seats in Congress of representatives clearly elected, the establishment of military governments in States in the Union and the overthrow of all civil governments therein, are acts of tyranny and usurpation, that tend directly to the destruction of all republican government and the creation of the worst forms of despotism.

7. That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory must be gratefully remembered, and all the guaranties given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad: the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights.

9. That the present internal revenue and taxing system of the general government is grossly unjust, and means ought at once to be adopted to cause a modification thereof.

The report was accepted and unanimously adopted.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

General Coffroth moved that the Convention proceed to place in nomination a candidate for Governor. Agreed to, whereupon Mr. Petrikin nominated General George W. Cass.

Mr. Delahunty nominated Daniel M. Fox, of Philadelphia.

Mr. George D. Jackson nominated Asa Packer. [Applause.]

Mr. L. C. Cassidy nominated General Wm. M'Candless, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sutton nominated Charles Rogers, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Ancona of Berks then in a brief speech nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock, amidst much applause. Mr. Wallace then sent to the Secretary the following letter, which was read:—

SAINT PAUL, May 21st, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—I had the pleasure to receive your favor of May first last, just before leaving Washington for the west. My occupation and duties prevented me from promptly replying to your communication; a circumstance to be regretted, for I was as well prepared to express to you my views then as now—and by having promptly written I would have avoided the appearance of hesitation.

My views on the subject, concerning which you have addressed me, have never changed, and I have fully expressed them to all persons who have in any way communicated with me to that end. I am adverse to intruding myself upon the public, and have therefore ever avoided writting anything for publication, although I have authorized my correspondents to make any other proper use of my sentiments. * * I feel highly honored by the preference shown by my friends in old Northampton, expressed in that letter. * * I must say, and without resvation, that under existing circumstances I cannot permit the use of my name in the convention shortly about to assemble. Were I in civil life, no distinction would be greater to me than to be Governor of Pennsylvania. I have followed the profession of arms since boyhood; and now having acquired considerable rank, do not wish to abandon the service. Beside, I do not wish to enter upon a life in which I know I have had no experience or education. * * There are those who could serve your interests better than myself, whom the people would be pleased to honor, and who would render more efficient service to the people of Pennsylvania than myself.

I am truly your obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

[Addressed to Messrs. G. H. Goundie, William Mitchell and others.]

Mr. Ancona. It is the desire of the masses that Gen. Hancock should be the candidate of this Convention, notwithstanding it is not his desire to have his name presented. With his name we will march forward to victory over the strongest foe. He is well known; he has never turned his back on friend or foe [applause], and he will not refuse to accept in this case. I shall insist upon casting my vote for General Hancock.

Mr. Delahunty, on leave given, withdrew the name of Daniel M. Fox.

The name of Charles Rogers was also withdrawn.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Packer	59
Cass	48
Hancock	21
M'Candless	5

Mr. Cassidy withdrew the name of Gen. M'Candless.

A second ballot was then taken, which resulted as follows:

Packer	68
Cass	47
Hancock	19

The clerk having recorded one more vote than there were delegates, although Mr. Packer had received two of a majority, the Convention decided to take another ballot which was ordered, and resulted as follows:

Packer	95
Cass	37

The nomination of Asa Packer was then made unanimous, followed by enthusiastic applause and cheers.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge.

The following gentlemen were placed in nomination.

Hon. Robt. J. Fisher, York county; Silas M. Clark, Indiana county; Cyrus L. Pershing, Cambria county; G. R. Fox, Montgomery county; Wm. P. Jenks, Jefferson county; Rasselas Brown, Warren county; Henry Chapman, Bucks county; Samuel H. Reynolds, Lancaster county; Henry D. Foster, Westmoreland County; Alexander Jordan, Northumberland county; Hamilton Alricks, Dauphin county; Edgar Cowan, Westmoreland county; James R. Ludlow, Philadelphia; Wm. J. Baer, Somerset county; Samuel B. Gilmore, Fayette county; E. S. Golden, Armstrong county; William Elwell, Columbia county; F. M. Kimmell, Franklin county; Samuel B. Wilson, Beaver county; Charles D. Mann, Delaware county; Jacob Ziegler, Butler county; Jno. Trunkey, Mercer county; J. H. Graham, Cumberland county.

A motion was made to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

After some discussion, all but the following names were withdrawn: Messrs. Fisher, Brown, Jenks, Reynolds, Chapman, Baer, Clark, Trunkey, Golden, Alricks, Wilson and Pershing.

The first ballot stood as follows:

Pershing	33
Brown	32
Clark	18
S. H. Reynolds	11
Wilson	10
Chapman	10
Alricks	9
Jenks	8
Fisher	4
Trunkey	2
Golden	2

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Pershing	69
Brown	43
Alricks	6
Clark	6

Mr. Galbraith offered the following:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention is hereby authorized to appoint a Chairman of the State Central Committee on the joint recommendation of the candidates this day nominated, and that the State Central Committee consist of thirty-three members, one or more from each Senatorial district, equal to the number of Senators from said district, to be appointed by the delegates thereof.

Several amendments were made to this Resolution, but all were defeated, including the following offered by Mr. Wallace:—

"That the Chairman be appointed by the candidates this day selected."

The original Resolution was then passed.

The nomination of Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing was then made unanimous.

The following was offered and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this Convention do tender the thanks of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, through their Senators and Representatives assembled, to Hon. William A. Wallace, for the energy displayed, untiring zeal manifested during his entire chairmanship of the State Central Committee.

The thanks of the Convention were then extended to the officers of the Convention, and the body, after giving three hearty cheers for the candidates, adjourned without day.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

A BALLAD.

Hans Geary hat a barty
Ein day at Harrisburg,
Der boobies coomed like forty,
As doy hat got de wort:
Covode ar hut die lager,
Der beaht ding in die welt,
McClure ar coomed mit Stines,
Und Simon holdt die gelt.

Hans Geary hat a barty,
Und Sambo au wor dort,
Und sitzt im uf die archt site,
Und agen kluser wort,
Auf gooked for sell amendmen,
Mit moul und augen wide,
Und wan der Geary ret kanoon,
Ar sitzt im by sie side.

Hans Geary hat ein barty,
Es wor ein day in June,
But it is gans verbrucken,
Already, almlich soon;
Die PACKER hat ein barty,
Ar loft for Governeer,
Und alls die leit sie gaen mit,
Und shimmed for eim se sure.

Hans Geary hat ein barty,
Where is dat barty now?
Where is de hunner tousand
Mit Kanner und mit vrau?
Where is Covode, und lager bier
Und Simon any how?
Hans Geary *hat* a barty
Where is dat barty now?

HANS BARTY.

POLITICAL.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ASA PACKER
OF CARBON COUNTY

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
CYRUS L. PERSHING
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at usual place of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot two persons to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 2nd day of August, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Senatorial conferees to meet similar conferees from the counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Senator; two Representative conferees to meet conferees from the other county in the District, to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly, and to nominate one person for Associate Judge; one person for Prothonotary; one person for Register and Recorder; one person for Treasurer; one person for County Commissioner; one person for Auditor; one person for Coroner; and one person for County Surveyor; To be supported by the Democracy at the coming election:

By order of the Committee.

JOHN A. FUNK.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been presented for nomination to the several County offices to be filled by election the present year. Their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

REPRESENTATIVE.

GEORGE SCOTT,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.
(Subject to the decision of the conferees of Columbia and Montour counties.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

J. R. JAMESON,
MAIN TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL CREASY,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

H. J. REEDER,
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

CHARLES F. MANN,
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

PROTHONOTARY.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

JESSE COLEM

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869.

HORSE SALE CHEAP.—A tank nearly new, which holds several hogsheads. Inquire at this office.

Rev. D. C. JOHN has resigned his position as a teacher at the Normal School. An effort is being made to secure his services at the Academy this winter.

The *Republican* suggests the name of Benj. Masterson of Fine township as a candidate for County Commissioner. During the war a good many Radicals talked of hanging him, and now they want to run him for County Commissioner! Verily, "extremes meet."

We give Mr. Buckalew's remarks as President of the State Convention in an accurate form, revised from the report in the Philadelphia *Press* and New York *World*. The report in the Harrisburg *Patriot* and many other papers in the State was quite imperfect.

LARCENY.—Anna Owens was arrested on Monday last on the charge of stealing jewelry, muslin, etc., from Henry Bodine and William Shaffer. She had been employed as servant by these gentlemen, and took the articles whilst in their employ. After a hearing before the squire she was committed to jail for trial.

Our friend Sanders appreciates the value of a newspaper in a contest for office, and gives us informed of his prospects through the columns of the *Gazette*. It is certainly a easy way of reaching the ears of the people, but we fancy if his competitor should adopt the same plan Jerry would complain, with reason.

We are glad to announce that our friends will always find Democratic daily newspapers at the Book and News depot of A. D. Webb next door to the Exchange Hotel. Let every paper ordered be bought and read. The now coming campaign is important. Support your own papers—strangers coming to Bloomsburg are requested to call and get a paper. Let the campaign go forward brilliantly.

The mechanics, laboring men, and farmers are more interested in the result of the pending elections than any other classes of people. Let them expect the editors and public officers to do the entire labor and that gratuitously, while they look calmly on. *Let us act* at this time and each in his sphere, and the result will be a glorious victory, the election of an honest, incorruptible Governor and the choice of an upright, impartial Judge.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—On Thursday night, July 15th an attempt was made by burglars to force an entrance into the house of Hon. Bellas near Orangeville. Fortunately Mr. Bellas was aroused by the noise of rending a sash and went down stairs when the would-be robbers hastily decamped. There was no clue to their identity. Our friends in that county should keep a sharp look out for suspicious fellows, that their arrest may be effected before they succeed in stealing anything.

DEFAULT.—Mr. Asa Phillips, of Berwick, has the contract for building some thirty company houses at Newport, informs us that he has seventeen nearly finished. He is constantly pushing the work rapidly forward. He employs about fifty men. If it is the intention to build houses in Newport at this ruinous sale rate, that village will soon outstrip in size its more pretentious neighbors hereabouts. We of Wilkes-Barre had better look to our laurels.—*Scranton Republican.*

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening Mr. H. Bonner with his wife and little daughter were riding in a buggy to Centralia. When driving over the Railroad track a short distance above town, his horse became frightened, ran a car standing on the track and commenced backing. Mr. Bonner jumped from the buggy to catch the horse by the head to prevent him from backing over the bank. One of the front wheels broke off and threw Bonner and the little girl out, but fortunately did not injure them much.—*Adeo.*

THE EAGLE'S EYE.—There is a simple and infallible test by which, up to this time, a genuine greenback $10 bill can be distinguished from the counterfeit. It is thus: Artist has inscribed a "10" in the eye of the eagle forming the center figure on that denomination of bills, using the "0" to form the pupil of the eye, and throwing the "1" in the shading, yet so as to make the whole distinctible to the naked eye when once your attention is called to it, and very distinct when seen through a magnifier.

FESTIVAL.—There will be a festival at the M. E. Church, Asbury, Fishingcreek township, Columbia county on Saturday the 31st inst. and July to continue through the day and evening, the proceeds of which are to pay for carpeting said church, and purchasing library for the Sabbath School. A general invitation is extended to all; a good time is anticipated. If the old folks wish to be benevolent and gratify their children they will be in attendance; the young men also, can assist by bringing their ladies and purchasing cream, cakes, candies, &c., &c.

THE WAY TO DO IT.—The choice of the people of Columbia county having been nominated for Governor, the question for each Democrat to consider is "*How can I aid in the election?*" Unquestionably the most efficient aid that can be given is the circulation of Democratic newspapers. For instance, a copy of this week's COLUMBIAN, giving as it does an account of the Convention, the platform, Mr. Buckalew's Speech, and a sketch of Judge Packer, would be of far more service than a week's argument. If one paper would have a good effect, a constant succession of them would prove invaluable. No Democrat is too poor to take his county paper and for fifty cents he can send it to his Republican neighbor during the campaign. In this way every man—and woman too for the matter—can contribute their share to the success of the ticket.

DRAULT.—Monday afternoon, says the Easton *Gazette*, as Mr. R. B. Brockway and Mr. Case were returning from the Celebration at Everhart's Island, and just before crossing the Lackawanna bridge, Mr. Brockway threw a revolver from his pocket remarking that he had not yet had Fourth of July fired five shots in the bank. At this time some half dozen rowdies approached him from behind and demanded of Mr. Case if he fired the shots. Mr. S. said he did.

One of them then interrogated Mr. B. who acknowledged the fact and received a blow for the intelligence. Mr. B. then put a stop to the "home" and sent the bully to the ground. This brought re-inforcements to the fallen ruffians, and some half dozen sprang upon Mr. B. and knocking him down, beat and kicked him most unmercifully. There were no arrests. It is a pity they did not attempt him before the revolver was discharged.

BRADLEY this week has the COLUMBIAN on the brain. I see fellow, how he squirms! Somebody will be hurt

By reference to our exchanges we observe that they all encountered the same difficulties we did in getting out their editions last week.

PETER SHAUGHNESSEY who was stabbed at Dark Corner a few weeks ago has quite recovered. The intended murderer has not been arrested.

A GAME of Base Ball will be played in Catawissa, on Thursday afternoon, between the "Riverside" and "Grecian Bend" Clubs of that place, on the grounds of the former. A lively time is expected.

MR. GEORGE PRESCOTT of Catawissa, is rapidly completing his contract of building one hundred new cars for the Catawissa R. R. Co. These cars we believe are exclusively for the transportation of lumber.

At the late Democratic Convention, quite a number of light fingered gentlemen made their appearance, and eased a number of gentlemen of their pocket-books. Among the sufferers was Ulysses Mercur,—who lost about $460—and Mr. Buckalew.

OUR friends M. L'Velle Esq., of Ashland and J. Harry James, Esq., of Centralia were in attendance at the Irish Republican Convention held at Chicago during the past week. —*Republican.*

We venture the assertion that neither represented a dozen Irishmen.

"J. S. V." says, "I can't make any speeches, nor am I much on an argument; but I can contribute my share towards the election of Asa Packer, the poor man's friend, by circulating the COLUMBIAN, which shall speak for me."

That is the right talk, and the sure road to success.

ON Friday of last week while Patrick Gonickle of Centralia was carrying some tools from the blacksmith shop to the Breaker belonging to Robert Correll, he was struck on the back by a mining car and knocked under the body of the wagon. He was badly squeezed; his breast bone was broken, also one of his ribs. He is recovering slowly.

THOSE desiring a neat and healthy home in Bloomsburg, can not do better than to see the property offered for sale in this week's issue of the COLUMBIAN, by John A. Funston & Co. The house has just been built, and being located in a quiet, cozy spot is just the place to spend a cheerful life. The price asked is very reasonable and terms convenient. See it by all means.

THE contest for local offices in this county we are pleased to see is being carried on in better spirit than is usual in such cases. The candidates, while earnestly contesting the field depend more on argument than abuse of their opponents. The effort of the *Republican* to sow discord in our ranks will fail, and whoever is nominated will receive the full, earnest, and hearty support of the party.

OUR amiable friend Bradley, after getting into hot water with a large and respectable portion of his party in this county, with a facility for mischief which is remarkable, has created a disturbance in Montour county, and the two Doctors are giving each other allopathic doses at a rapid rate. In the language of Ulysses, "Let us have peace."

AT Potts' Colliery near Ashland two men were blown up by powder last week; one has since died, several others nearly lost their lives by fire damp in consequence whereof the mines have been idle up to this writing, but will resume work this week. Mr. Eckard of Locust Dale the inside boss is a good business man. It is hoped that under his efficient management accidents by fire damp will be obviated. This can be done by proper attention to the air-ways thereby supplying the necessary *amount of good air.*

It is hoped that our representative in the legislature next winter will read the *ventilation bill* as passed for Schuylkill county last session and have a similar law passed for Columbia county miners. They too are deserving of protection.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is *no Patent Medicine humbug* gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances, brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Saharah on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic ocean on two ships." It is a *simple, mild, soothing, pleasant* Remedy, *a perfect Specific* for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. For sale by most druggists everywhere. Sent by mail, postpaid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above.

AN EDITOR'S VEXATIONS.—It has always been an ambition on our part to issue a neat, well-printed paper, and we believe that as a rule we have succeeded in so doing. It is a difficult matter however, especially in the summer season. The workmen, paper, ink, rollers, and machinery must all be in good trim, or a badly printed sheet will be the result. Last week we had difficulties enough to vex a Job, and almost made us regret we had ever taken upon ourselves the onerous and responsible duties of an editor.

In order to get the news of Judge Packer's nomination in the paper, we took the night train immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, and reached home Thursday morning in a tired and exhausted condition. In running off the outside of our edition we soon discovered that things would not work. The rollers would not take ink except in patches, the damp weather having almost spoiled them. But matters were much worse in running off the inside. The rollers tore to pieces. We borrowed some from the *Republican*, but be cause of our Democracy or for some or the reason, they would not work. Our forms were carried over to their press, but it was too small. We then attempted to get them on our hand press, but there the same difficulty occurred. By this time we missed the Thursday evening mails for the first time in six months. New rollers were then cast, but after laboring until midnight we were compelled to give up the attempt for the night.

Friday we managed to get some scaly looking papers into the up river mail, but our rollers again gave out and we could not use them until late in the afternoon, and in our haste to get up the Fishing Creek mail that of Catawissa was started Benton-ward. Our new rollers were too green to work long, and our employees were kept up all night, and only finished their labors Saturday morning.

Of course the mass of our readers will good humoredly "accept the situation," knowing that "accidents *will* happen in the best regulated families." Some grouty individuals will complain because it is natural for them to do so, and will blame us notwithstanding our unwearied efforts to give them a good paper.

Local Notices.

Third Street Graded School will open August 2nd. Teachers, Mrs. Wynkoop and Miss Senie Smith. 2t

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Evangelical Church of Light Street will hold a Festival in the School House, in that place, commencing Wednesday evening August 4th and continuing every evening during the week. 2t

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The corner stone of the Evangelical Church at Light Street will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday, August 4th at 2 o'clock P. M. It is hoped that there will be a general attendance. 2t

PERSONAL.—We learn that the Hon. E. A. Rollins, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is now acting as President of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, at the Company's Branch Office, in Philadelphia, during the temporary absence in Europe, of the President, C. H. Clark, Esq. Mr. Rollins has been an active member of the Board of Directors of this Company since its organization, and in giving to its interest the benefit of his personal co-operation, and the advantages of his enlarged experience and extensive acquaintance, we confidently look for a renewed impetus to be given to the already unprecedented progress of this great National Institution.

TEN MONTHS' WORK.—To obtain from Congress a charter enabling an association of financiers to transact business in every State of the Union; to organize a company under such a charter; to open a main office and install a staff of officers therein; to select leading financiers and business men as general agents for transacting the business of the Company in the several sections of the country; to have these general agents so carefully examine their respective districts as to select the most efficient and respected men as county agents; to have these county agents, in turn, make judicious selection of local agents in cities, towns and villages; to prepare the multiplicity of blanks, forms, orders, instructions, pamphlets and other documents with which to supply all these agencies; to inform the public, through the medium of the newspaper press, of the existence of such an organization, the financial basis upon which it rests, and the groundwork of its claims to public approval and support;—these things would seem to be sufficient to occupy the first twelve months of such an organization, leaving to subsequent years the accomplishment of actual results. But we find a notable exception to such a course in the case of the National Life Insurance company of America chartered by Congress in July, 1868, and consequently not yet one year old. It has had all of the above mentioned work to do, and it is but rational that, in doing this, it should have met with the opposition of old established insurance companies. But the new Company has done far more. Indeed, its successful record, for the first ten months of its operation, has been most remarkable, and utterly unprecedented. It has already issued no less than 5,395 policies, representing insurance to the amount of over *fifteen millions*, an amount exceeding by nearly $5,000,000 that insured by any Company prior to 1868, in any full year of its existence, and nearly double that ever insured by any other company in the world, during its entire first year. After such an authenticated statement, there can be no doubt what the investing public thinks of the National Life.

Some of the especial advantages offered by this Company are set forth in the advertisement of the local agents, in another column, and its operations will be explained, in further detail, at the office of this agency. We believe the National Life to be well secured—the paid-up capital of one million dollars is a good base to start from—and that it will be honestly as well as successfully carried on.

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine $	5.50@ 5.75
Northwestern extra "	5.75@ 7.75
Northwestern family "	7.75@ 8.25
Pennsylvania and Western superfine "	5.00@ 5.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra "	5.75@ 6.50
Pennsylvania and Western family "	6.50@ 11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy "	11.00@ 15.00
Rye flour "	5.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus.	$1.80@ 1.85
Southern " "	1.75@ 1.75
California " "	1.85@ 1.90
" white "	$1.10@ $1.10
RYE—Pennsylvania cyc, $ bus.	$1.10@ 1.10
CORN—Yellow, "	90@ 90c
White, "	$1.17@ $1.17
OATS—Bus	70@ 70c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, $ lb	15@ 16c
Smoked Hams "	17@ 19c
" Shoulders, $ lb	12@ 12c
Lard, $ lb	17@ 20c
SEEDS—Clover seed $ bus	$7.00@ 9.75
Timothy seed $ bus	3.75
Flaxseed "	2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle $ lb	8@ 11c
Cows, $ head	$35@ $50
SHEEP—$ lb	7@ 8c
Hogs—$ 100 lbs	$10@ $12.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB EYER, DEC'D
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Eyer late of Greenwood twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to S. H. Miller of Bloom township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
S. H. MILLER,
July 23,'69-6t. Administrator

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CLEMUEL G. RICKETTS DEC'D.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Courts of Sullivan county and of Columbia county, respectively; An auditor, to file a distribution of the Real estate of Clemuel G. Ricketts, sold or taken by the heirs at the appraisement among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg in Columbia county, on Friday the 17th day of September A. D. 1869, for the purpose of performing the duties of his appointment. At which time and place said parties may, if they please, be present.
J. G. FREEZE,
July 23,'69-4t. Auditor.

DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.
The house and lot occupied by A. F. Yost, corner of West street and the proposed fourth street extension, Bloomsburg, Pa. is offered at Private sale on very reasonable terms.
The house is new and well finished and for an ordinary family is commodious and convenient.
The location is the most desirable in town, being beautiful and healthful, removed from the dust and noise, and conveniently near to the business of the place.
The house will be sold partly furnished if desired, and a luxuriant garden can also be bought.
Possession given at any time. For further particulars, terms, &c., call on the undersigned or
JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents
Brower's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 23,'69-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Saturday August 7th the following real estate to wit:—That certain building located on a lot or piece of ground in South Bloomsburg, Columbia county on the corner of Fourth Street and Rail Road Street generally known as Scott Town, which said lot is sixty feet more or less in width and one hundred and sixty feet deep from Rail Road street to Scott's Alley. The building is a dwelling house sixteen feet by twenty four feet frame, and two stories high with a one story shop back of main building, also frame, eight feet by twenty four feet and a kitchen at end eight feet by twenty four feet.
Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Martin Gogel.
July 23,'69 MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale on the Premises, on Monday, Aug. 16th 1869, at 10 a.m. the following described real estate in Centralia boro' Columbia county, bounded on the north by lot of Michael Feedroff on the east by Locust Avenue, on the south by lot of E. W. Cramer, on the west by an alley, being twenty five feet front by one hundred and forty feet deep, on which is erected two frame dwelling houses with the appurtenances.
Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Sigmond.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
July 23 1869. Sheriff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

July and August Prices

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

FOR SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

25 ct.	LAWNS AT	22 cts.
45 ct.	LAWNS AT	40 cts.
55 ct.	LAWNS AT	50 cts.
$1,25	DRESS GOODS AT	$1,10
$1,00	DRESS GOODS AT	90 cts.
55 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	48 cts.
40 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	35 cts.
35 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	30 cts.
25 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	22 cts.
20 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	18 cts.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

CHAMBERLIN'S

FOR THE PEOPLE!

CONTAINING

Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.

BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLIN,

OF THE UNITED STATES BAR.

"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

This is the Only New Book of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able Practical Lawyer, of twenty-five years' experience, and is just what everybody needs for daily use.

It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including the Chief Justice and other Judges of Massachusetts, and the Chief Justice and entire Bench of Connecticut.

Sold only by Subscription. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for circulars.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., No. 1 Spruce st., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.

An old law-book, published many years ago, has just been hastily released as "a new book," without even a suitable revision of its obsolete statements. Do not confound that work with Chamberlin's Law-Book for the People.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JAMES MEARS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of James Mears of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Peter Ent of Scott twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
PETER ENT,
July 16,'69-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DR. JOHN P. KLUGE DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. John P. Kluge late of Bloom twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to M. F. Eyerly of Bloom twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
M. F. EYERLEY,
July 2,'69-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CHRISTIANNA REICHARD, DEC'D.
Letters of adm'r *de bonis non* on the estate of Christianna Reichard, late of Madison twp. Col., County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Mastellar, who resides in Buckhorn Columbia county Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to E. R. Ikeler, Esq., of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., and those indebted to make payment.
WILLIAM MASTELLER,
July 2,'69-6t. Administrator, *de bonis non.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of ANDREW OBLASSER, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Oblasser, late of Bloom twp, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Rinehard Berger of Berwick Boro', Columbia Co. Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to Mrs. Louisa Oblasser, Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa. and those indebted to the estate, either on note or book account will make payment to her without delay.
RINEHARD BERGER,
June. 25,'69-6w Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of Columbia, County. In the matter of the estate of Frederick Rohr, deceased. On motion of Mr. Clark, Attorney for the estate, E. R. Ikeler, Esq., appointed Auditor to make distribution among the heirs of said decedent.
By the Court.
From the Record. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 7th day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where parties interested may attend.
E. H. LITTLE, Auditor.
June 25,69-4t.
(DERWICK GAZETTE COPY)

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The well known Rohr farm near Rohrsburg, Columbia county will be offered at private sale, either in lots or the whole property as may be desired. It consists of
SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES,
more or less, on which is erected a frame house and log barn with orchard, good well of water &c. About 70 acres cleared land. For particulars regarding terms apply to
NICOLAS KINDT, Greenwood twp.
or MATHIAS KINDT, Mt. Pleasant "
May 21,'69-1m*

WOOL WANTED.
The subscriber desires
30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL
in exchange for Fancy and staple dry goods of all varieties and every style which he keeps constantly on hand, both of his own manufacture and other first class mills. The highest city prices will be allowed. Parties will find it to their advantage to deal with us and thereby save the profit of traveling agents.
J. E. SANDS,
June 4,'69-3m Mordansville, Pa

1869. JULY. 1869.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BLACK SILK FOR DRESS OR SACK
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACA CHEAP
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
SET TEA WARE CHEAP
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
FAN FROM 15 cts. TO $1.50
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
LUSTER LAWN OR MOHAIR DRESS CHEAP,
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
AND GOOD PAIR OF GAITERS
CHEAPER THAN ANY
OTHER PLACE
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.
July 16,'69-tf.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO,
OFFICE
BROWER'S BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
General Fire and Life Insurance, and Real Estate Agency. Special attention will be given to negotiating loans. [June 11'69-3m

DRY GOODS.

1869. JULY. 1869.

IF YOU WANT A
BARGAIN
IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.,
GO TO
M. P. LUTZ,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Apr. 16,69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Alspice
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street.
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Salinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hollowware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
BLOOMSBURG
a fresh stock
of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Peter Bittner and Mary Bittner, administrators of John Bittner, late of Locust township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, certain messuages and tracts of land, viz:
TRACT NO. 1. All that certain messuage and tract lying in said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Keller, George Rupp, Peter Bittner, Joseph Billeg John Billeg and others, containing
112 ACRES & 154 PERCHES
on which is erected a House, Barn, and the usual out buildings.
TRACT NO. 2. A certain tract of timber land in said township, bounded by lands of Peter Bittner, John J. Cook, Jacob Hower, and others, containing
10 ACRES AND 10 PERCHES.
Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Locust, and county aforesaid.
BLOOMSBURG, June 25, 1869.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
CONDITION OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of Mary Bittner, widow of said dec'd; said sum to be paid to the heirs of said deceased; and the interest thereof to be regularly and annually paid her during her life. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the remainder to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation Nisi. Possession will be given April 1st, 1870. The purchaser must pay for deed and stamps.
PETER BITNER,
MARY BITNER,
Administrators.
June 26, 1869.

THE SECRET OF KNOWLEDGE.
Thirty-two pages, practical receipts for beautifying the complexion, destroying warts, freckles, pimples or other diseases of the skin, removing superfluous hair, propagating its growth, or when faded or gray restoring it to its original color. For cleaning kid or silk gloves, laces, ribbons, etc. Rheumatism, ague and fetid breath cured by following its advice. Sent free for 50 cts. Address
W. H. HOGAN & CO.,
181 Fulton Street, N. Y.
N. B.—Parties are making $2000 to $3000 a year by manufacturing and selling from these receipts. July 16,'69-3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES R. EYER.
N. B. Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb5'67.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
BRANCH OFFICE:
PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
ERASTUS W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
—:o:—
This Company issued, in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence,
5,395 POLICIES,
INSURING
15,142,800.
This Company offers to its Policy-Holders
PERFECT SECURITY
by its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM
LARGE DIVIDENDS IN ADVANCE,
Or a Reversionary Dividend of 100 per cent. by its
RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.
GENERAL AGENTS.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Bloomsburg Pa., Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
July 16,'69-1yr

DON'T IN LEND AsTONISHING
THE WORLD PUMPING OIL, BUT WATER.
KAY'S PUMPS,
USED AND ADMIRED BY EVERY ONE.
Especially the ladies, being truly the ladies' friend, working much lighter and easier than the old tree pump. They don't make such a slop and don't collect so much ice around the floor in the winter, the water not running so long after pumping. Having taken the first premium at every fair they have been exhibited; also recommended by all insurance Companies, on account of getting out more water in less time and with less labor, they throwing a barrel of water a minute. All we ask is a trial, and we are confident we can please you.
Again: It is more simple, it having no lower box packed with tow and tallow, which is the greatest trouble in the tree pump. Another great advantage is, that when you get a new pump you are not compelled to drink for a whole year
PITCH PINE OR BLACK OAK WATER.
Our pump being made of wild cucumber wood, which is free from taste, also lasts longer in water. It has also many other advantages, which can only be found out by using them. They have been in use in the northern part of the State for twenty years; selling rapidly everywhere.
All orders through the post office or left at his residence Hepburn street, south side of the Basin, will be promptly attended to, by
ALLEN KAY,
Manufacturer.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA. A. L. PRESCOTT, Agent.
CATAWISSA, PA.
No orders will be received unless addressed to Mr. Kay or to Mr. Prescott his agent.
july 16,'69-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.
Having resumed the charge of this institution after an absence from the county of nearly seven years, I respectfully solicit a fair share of the public patronage, and trust we shall soon find the school established upon its former basis of usefulness and prosperity.
The Fall Term will open on Monday, August 16th The terms for a quarter of eleven weeks will be, Boarding and Lights, ... $55
Tuition in English, from ..... $7 to 9.
Other branches extra. All bills payable, one half in advance; the balance at the middle of each quarter.
For further particulars address
WM. BURGESS, Principal,
Millville, Columbia co., Pa.
July 16,'69-6w.

LET NOT PREJUDICE USURP YOUR REASON.—It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS? Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have used and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.
When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood; and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vital organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporific, so that in cases where sleeplessness is one of the accompaniments of nervous disease, a dose of it taken towards bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing slumber. For palpitation of heart, tremors, hysterics, fainting fits, general restlessness and the causeless fears and distressing fancies to which ladies are especially subject, under certain morbid conditions of mind and body peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all counter-irritants.
The constitutionally nervous may readily keep their infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have "shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or intellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing elixir a prompt restorative.

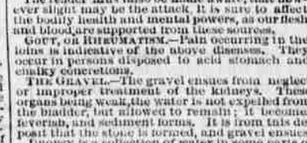
ESTRAY.
Came to the premises of the subscriber in Sugarloaf township, Columbia Co., on or about the fourth day of July a dark brown mare, about fourteen years old, star on her forehead, scar on left hip, scratches on both hind feet and slightly off from one.
The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away or she will be sold according to law
JAMES J. MEEKER.
CENTRAL, july 16,'69-3t.

PATENT OFFICE.
Inventors who wish to take out letters Patent are advised to connect with MUNN & CO., Editors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than twenty years. Their American European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency.
A Pamphlet, containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address
MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
jl7'69-3m.

THE MISSISSQUOI POWDER ACtually cures Cancer and Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin. See report for L. I. Medical Society. Statements of Physicians in circular sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, 182 Pearl St., New York City. Box 1650. jl7'69-3m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,
THAT THE
Great Shoshonees Remedy!
OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN
DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,
of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.
This all possessing great remedy, is warranted and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc. As well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.
In Canada where this great remedy has been in use for a short time it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we deny humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.
Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.
Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.
For sale by all dealers in Medicine.



DRUGGISTS WRITE THUS OF THE GREAT SHOSHONE

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Giant Golden-Beard.

(*Concluded.*)

At last his way led him to the side of a great lake of water, over which he must pass. The ferryman soon began to ask, as the others had done, what was his trade, and what he knew. "Everything," said he. "Then," said, "pray tell me why I am forced for ever to ferry over this water, and have never been able to get my freedom; I will reward you handsomely." "Ferry me over," said the young man, "and I will tell you all about it as I come home."

When he had passed the water, he came to the wonderful cave. It looked very black and gloomy; but the wizard king was not at home, and his grandmother sat at the door in her easy chair. "What do you want?" said she. "Three golden hairs from the giant's beard," answered he. "You will run a great risk," said she, "when he comes home; yet I will try what I can do for you." Then she changed him into an ant, and told him to hide himself in the folds of her cloak. "Very well," said he: "but I want also to know why the city fountain is dry; why the tree that bore golden apples is now leafless; and what it is that binds the ferryman to his post." "You seem fond of asking puzzling things," said the old dame; "but lie still, and listen to what the giant says when I pull the golden hairs, and perhaps you may learn what you want." Soon night set in, and the old gentleman came home. As soon as he entered he began to snuff up the air, and cried, "All is not right here: I smell man's flesh." Then he searched all round in vain, and the old dame scolded, and said, "Why should you turn everything topsy-turvy? I have just set all straight." Upon this he laid his head in her lap, and soon fell asleep. As soon as he began to snore, she seized one of the golden hairs of his beard and pulled it out. "Mercy!" cried he, starting up: "what are you about?" "I had a dream that roused me," said she. "and in my trouble I seized hold of your hair. I dreamt that the fountain in the market-place of the city was become dry, and would give no water; what can be the cause?" "Ah! if they could find that out they would be glad," said the giant: "under a stone in the fountain sits a toad; when they kill him, it will flow again."

This said, he fell asleep, and the old lady pulled out another hair. "What would you be at?" cried he in a rage. "Don't be angry," said she, "I did it in my sleep; I dreamt that I was in a great kingdom a long way off, and that there was a beautiful tree there, that used to bear golden apples, but that now has not even a leaf upon it; what is the meaning of that?" "Aha!" said the giant, "they would like very much to know that. At the root of the tree a mouse is gnawing; if they were to kill him, the tree would bear golden apples again: if not, it will soon die. Now do let me sleep in peace; if you wake me again, you shall rue it."

Then he fell once more asleep; and when she heard him snore she pulled out the third golden hair, and the giant jumped up and threatened her sorely; but she soothed him, and said, "It was a very strange dream I had this time: methought I saw a ferryman, who was bound to ply backwards and forwards over a great lake, and could never find out how to set himself free; what is the charm that binds him?" "A silly fool!" said the giant: "if he were to give the rudder into the hand of any passenger that came, he would find himself free, and the other would be forced to take his place. Now pray let me sleep."

In the morning the giant arose and went out; and the old woman gave the young man the three golden hairs, reminded him of the three answers, and sent him on his way.

He soon came to the ferryman, who knew him again, and asked for the answer which he had said he would give him. "Ferry me over first," said he, "and then I will tell you." When the boat reached the other side, he told him to give the rudder to the first passenger that came, and then he might run away as soon as he pleased. The next place that he came to was the city where the barren tree stood: "Kill the mouse," said he, "that is gnawing the tree's root, and you will have golden apples again." They gave him a rich gift for this news, and he journeyed on to the city where the fountain had dried up; and the guard asked him how to make the water flow. So he told them how to cure that mischief, and they thanked him, and gave him the two asses laden with gold.

And now at last this luck's-child reached home, and his wife was very glad to see him, and to hear how well everything had gone with him. Then he gave the three golden hairs to the king, who could no longer deny him, though he was at heart quite as spiteful against his son-in-law as ever. The gold, however, astonished him, and when he saw all the treasure he cried out with joy, "My dear son, where did you find all this gold?" "By the side of a lake," said the youth, "where there is plenty more to be had." "Pray tell me where it lies," said the king, "that I may go and get some too." "As much as you please," replied the other. "You must set out and travel on and on, till you come to the shore of a great lake: there you will see a ferryman; let him carry you across, and when once you are over, you will see gold as plentiful as sand upon the shore."

Away went the greedy king; and when he came to the lake he beckoned to the ferryman, who gladly took him into his boat; and as soon as he was there gave the rudder into his hand and sprang ashore, leaving the old king to ferry away, as a reward for his craftiness and treachery.

"And is his majesty plying there to this day?" You may be sure of that, for nobody will trouble himself to take the rudder out of his hands.

CARDING THE COWS.—One would think that a kind-hearted man, when he sees how grateful this operation is to a cow, would be willing to spend a few moments carding her. It pays as well to clean a cow as a horse. All who have fairly tried it find great benefit from the operation. And not one farmer in a hundred makes it a practice to use the card or curry-comb in the cow stable. We know stupid men who laugh at the idea as a mere notion of some fancy farmer. But in point of fact, no cow can give the best results at the pail unless this matter is attended to, especially in winter.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

IMPORTANCE OF THE COLOR OF CATTLE.—We wish, most positively, to impress upon farmers generally and the younger ones in particular, the importance they should attach to color in choosing animals to breed from. Exceedingly more stress should be laid on this point that at first appears to the mind of a new or superficial breeder—colored stock finding much readier sale than when the predominating color is white. It may be prejudice, yet graziers do not like white stock, and will reject them if possible. They are not considered so hardy as reds, roans and the darker shades; and as store stock especially, if it is intended to treat them roughly, they have many disadvantages. It is a fact that white animals seem more liable to parasites than the deeper-colored stock. How this is accounted for we cannot vouch, still there can be no doubt as to its truth.

Cattle will be found to deteriorate, so to speak, in color—*i. e.* they, generation after generation, may become lighter. In order to obviate this, it is necessary to keep the color up to the mark, by the introduction of fresh blood of the desired or standard color, and *descended from stock of similar color.*

The type of animals, as we have before explained, exercises great influence on the offspring; hence the *absolute* necessity of *untainted* blood purity—in proportion to the *length* of their descent; therefore, a pure-bred white bull will be likely to get more white calves than colored ones, although, mayhap, all the cows put to him were red, always supposing the cows not to be of equal purity of blood. If we start with reds as the foundation color, we can easily get the stock lighter; therefore this color will be found the best. The use of red bulls, or such as are bred from dark-haired stock, will in a short time influence very greatly the color-shade of the herd wherein they are used.—*Practical Farmer.*

WISDOM.—The following terse complication of wisdom was communicated to the New England *Farmer*.

Too many beans are deficient in winter.

Money invested in needed tools pays a high per cent,

The more comfortable you can keep your animals the more they will thrive.

A good cow is a valuable machine; and the more food she properly digests the greater the profit.

A few roots daily, to all the stock, are as welcome as apples to boys and girls.

Iron shoes on sleds last a life time. They are really cheaper in the end than wooden ones.

All animals are fond of sunshine. Let them bask in it, if possible.

Replace all the bars, when you often pass, by strong gates, and then wonder that you didn't do so before.

A borrowed tool, if broken, should promptly be replaced by a new one. A nice sense of honor in such matters is much to be commended.

It seems strange that housekeepers don't buy pails and tubs with brass hoops and trimmings. They cost a little more at first, but last wonderfully.

Build safe, easy stairs wherever needed in barns, and save breaking your bones climbing dangerous ladders.

Give a quart of meal daily to each of your young animals, and you will soon be praising them to your neighbors.

Where a watering tub is needed abroad, it should be a deep one, and set partly in the ground. It will not freeze then in the coldest weather so as to give much trouble.

HOW GOOD STOCK PAYS.—A correspondent of the *Dixie Farmer* says: I will give a recent occurrence or two, that has dollars and cents in it. A Kentucky breeder recently offered a live proposition to a neighbor of mine, $35 per head for all the calves on his place weaning to twenty months old—he declined the offer—on the adjoining farms he could have bought calves of the same age at from $2 to $6 per head. He said he would not drive them to Kentucky if they were presented to him; why? The improved breed of calves could be made to gross 1,700lbs, at three years old; the other, if ever, at five or six years; one consuming as much grass, requiring the same care as the other. Comment is unnecessary. I sold last fall at the Fair at Murfreeboro; a one year old filly for $400, greenbacks—she was thoroughbred—cost me no more to raise her to that age than a mongrel—or a mule—the only additional cost being $456 paid for her dam. The filly was the first produce. I refused $240 for her second foal at five months old. I paid $325 for another mare—sold her two year old and one year old fillies for $500 I paid 1,125 for a fine jennet, in foal to a fine jack—sold the colt at two and a half years old for $2,000. All the well bred pigs I can raise, are in demand at $10 each, at from two to three months old. All the improved variety of sheep pay—their lambs selling from $10 to $25 per head, at weaning time. The improved breeds of poultry pay—what is it that don't pay, if the best of its kind and well cared for? What mongrel stock does pay? If any I have to find it out.

Cows should be dried off a month before the time of calving. Keep an eye to their coats, and if they stare, instead of lying close and sleek, or if there be a glassy unnatural appearance about the eye, there is something the matter. If there be costiveness give feeds of bran until it be corrected. Guard very strictly against lice. They are very commonly only the accompaniment of some bodily disorder which should be corrected, but should be promptly destroyed by the use of cabolic soap.

A DROLL EPITAPH.—The wife of a good Deacon B—— bid farewell to this vale of tears in the goodly town of D——, in Connecticut, leaving the widower disconsolate indeed. After having laid her in the quiet resting place, he ordered a costly monument to be erected over the loved and lost, and, with the name and age, the following inscription:

"Let her rest in peace."

The sculptor, either a bungler or very careless, found after carving the words "Let her," he had not sufficient room to finish the sentence, so concluded the initials of the other words as to convey the meaning. We can imagine the consternation of the worthy deacon at seeing so irreverent a motto on her tombstone:

"LET HER R. I. P."

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS; BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS,

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES, COMPOSITION CASTINGS, AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,

STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS, OIL CUPS, STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Agents and sole Manufacturers of Hall's Patent Double Discharge Turbine Wheels.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, MADE TO ORDER.

BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.

ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED, AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY REFUNDED.

May 7,'69-tf

WOOL WANTED.

The subscriber, agent of the Lewisburg Clothing Mills, desires

50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL IN EXCHANGE

for all kinds of cloth, cassimers, satinets, and all kind of flannels and blankets.

He is also prepared to do roll carding and fulling, coloring and cloth dressing in the best manner. Address GEORGE VANCE, Orangeville, Pa.

June 18,'69-3m

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. R. W. Sweeny agent for Columbia and Luzerne Counties. Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of five thousand dollars from your company, being for the insurance on the life of my husband Calvin R. Reifsnyder, and take this occasion of recommending the CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for its promptitude and fair dealing. This company makes no deduction of OUTSTANDING PREMIUM NOTES, but cancels and returns them to the insured.

KATE P. REIFSNYDER, Catawissa, Pa. Apr. 24th 1869.

Insurance can be effected with R. W. SWEENY, Agent, At Catawissa or Bloomsburg.

May 7,'69-3m

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO., Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of POWDER KEGS, and dealers in all kinds of LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangments are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of ice, high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

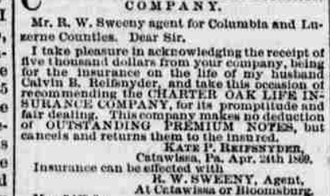
as well as the lower grades, and all kinds o

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 4,'68-tf. PETER ENT.

WHEELER'S PATENT RAILWAY



CHAIN HORSE-POWER.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has repurchased the old stand at Light Street from Wm. Schuyler, where he is now manufacturing the

WHEELER PATENT,

and is prepared to furnish farmers with the most reliable machines ever offered to the public. The Wheeler Machine is no longer an experiment as it has been in constant use for years and the yearly sale of this patent exceeds that of all others combined.

Work done at our shop is warranted for one year. Also, agent for Wheeler's Combined Thresher and Winnower.

For further particulars apply to or address J. M. HULSHIZER, Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

June 25,'69-3m.

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

J. H. MAIZE,

MAIN AND IRON STREET, BLOOMSBURG PA,

The Largest and Best Stock of Groceries and Provisions in the County.

A splendid lot of Hams, Side-meat and Shoulders, Teas Coffees and Spices. Foreign and Domestic Fruits a specialty. A large lot of

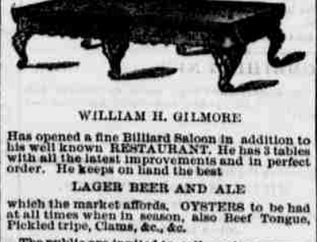
FRUIT JARS

on hand of the best patterns.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE TOWN

June 18,'69-tf

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!



WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction; either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPILLION CARPET!

A new, cheap durable, healthy, and B

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, print'ed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, water proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:

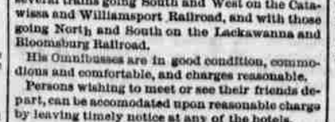
Its cost renders it available to all classes; It is exceedingly smooth and glossy, and it accumulates next to no dust; it does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By re-coating with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; in its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but exclusively upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, all concede it to be an entire success!

We have purchased the right for columbia county and can furnish the carpet to merchants at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine the goods at our store. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'68-tf.

$1000 to $2000 PER YEAR SURE! And no Risk.



July 2,'69-tf

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING,

Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsbur Pa

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES, FRENCH CANDIES, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES, CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT.

AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'68-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,922,000
Fulton	506,650
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	520,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	670,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	200,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar3 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.

May 5,'69-tf

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

SEND ONE DOLLAR AND GET by return mail one of LORING'S DOLLAR BOXES, of the richest Initial French Note Paper, All the Ladies are in love with them.

Address LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice,

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22, 67-tf.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-1f

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

Having enlarged our Store Room and just OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,

directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, w e are prepaised to offer the same to

FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,

and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.

All those who are desirous of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.

Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.

RUNYAN & WARDEN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Apr. 23,69-1yr

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

R. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent,

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the Latest Improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 30 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER. Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

LEHIGH VALLEY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS.

BREINIG & HELFRICH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BREINIG'S COMPLETE

BONE MANURE.

A concentrated manure combining the reliable fertilizing properties of BONE DUST or GROUND BONE, with the active elements of PERUVIAN GUANO, AMMONIACAL MATTER, AND SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

NOTICE.—We prepare but the one article, guaranteeing it as standard, reliable and uniform. Lower grades and variations in quality to suit different ideas of prices are generally produced by different proportions of adulteration. Farmers can save money by reducing the quality themselves. We use only Bone and no Phosphate Guano or Phosphate of Lime. Send for "Farmers' Manure Guide," For sale at Manufacturer's rate by

A. J. ALBERTSON, Rohrsburg, Pa.
J. J. ROBBINS & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,'69-6m. WALTER SCOTT, Catawissa Pa.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

Apr.23,69-tf

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE

PITKIN & CO.

THE GREAT HEAD QUARTERS for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and sold at a little of the cost.

HARNESS,

Wheel and Lead Team Harness, Ambulance, Light and Heavy Express, Cart and Buggy Harness, M'Clellan and Officers, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Reins, Halters Surcingles, etc., etc.

TENTS,

Hospital, Wall and Wedge, with poles and pins complete, Wagon Covers, Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and lines.

MILITARY CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Frock Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Army Blankets, Horse Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc. The largest and best assortment we have ever offered.

Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application.

Small orders by Express, C. O. D.

LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

PITKIN & CO.,

(Formerly on Front St., now)

71 North Second st., just below Arch St.,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Also, 5 PARK PLACE, New York.

May 21,'69-3m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND

Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 85 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Jan. 19,'69-1yr

THE MAGIC COMB—TEETH ARE coated with solid dye. You wet your hair and use the comb, and it produces a permanent black or brown. One comb sent by mail for $1.25.

Address WM. PATTON, Springfield, Mass.

Jly 9-1m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC or Bitters has never failed to cure the worst kind of Dyspepsia; is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs; is made entirely of roots and herbs. One bottle will convince any one who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. Put up in large bottles, prepared and sold by Jonathan Heister & Co. Schuylkill Haven, Pa, and by all Druggists. [aug. 1,'68-1y *]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia;* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Feb. 5, 1869.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS

A mild and agreeable Tonic Stimulant, Stomachic and Carminative

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from Herbs and Roots. Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

and an excellent Corrective for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

Sold Everywhere.

epot, No. 413 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO,

Sept. 4,'68-1y.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

This INFALLIBLE REMEDY does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the Lungs as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of chronic catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It